

^{27/}
S P E E C H,

Made in

PARLIAMENT

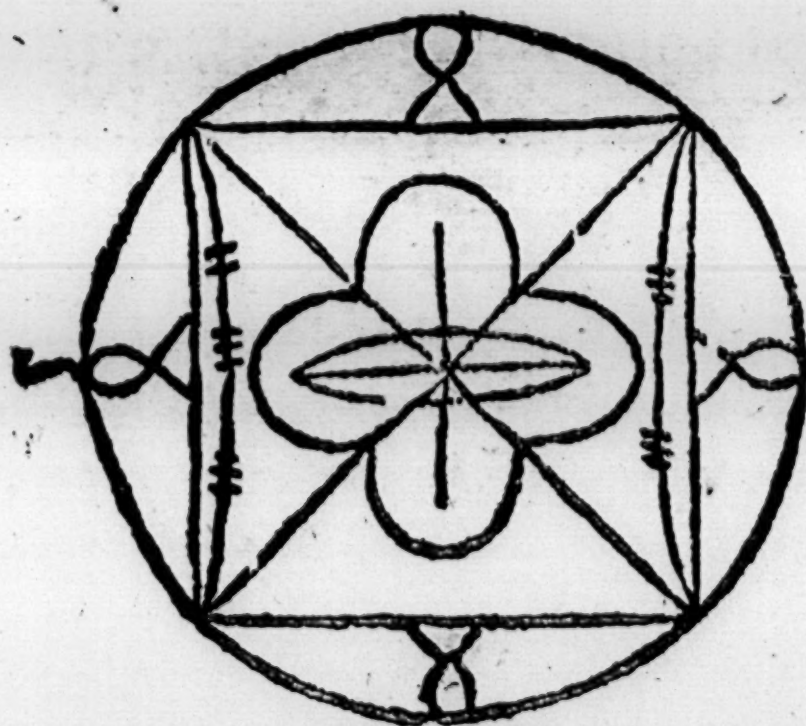
By

M^r. G L Y N.

On *Wednesday*, the 5 of *January*,
1641.

Concerning the Breaches of the Pri-
viledges thereof, by breaking open the Cham-
bers Truncks, and Studies of the Six wor-
thy Members of Parliament, upon
their Accusation of high
Treason by his
Maiesty.

26



London Printed for B. W.

1641.

5
A.
P E C H

Made in

PARLIAMENT

By
M G L Y N

On Wednesday, the 7 of January,

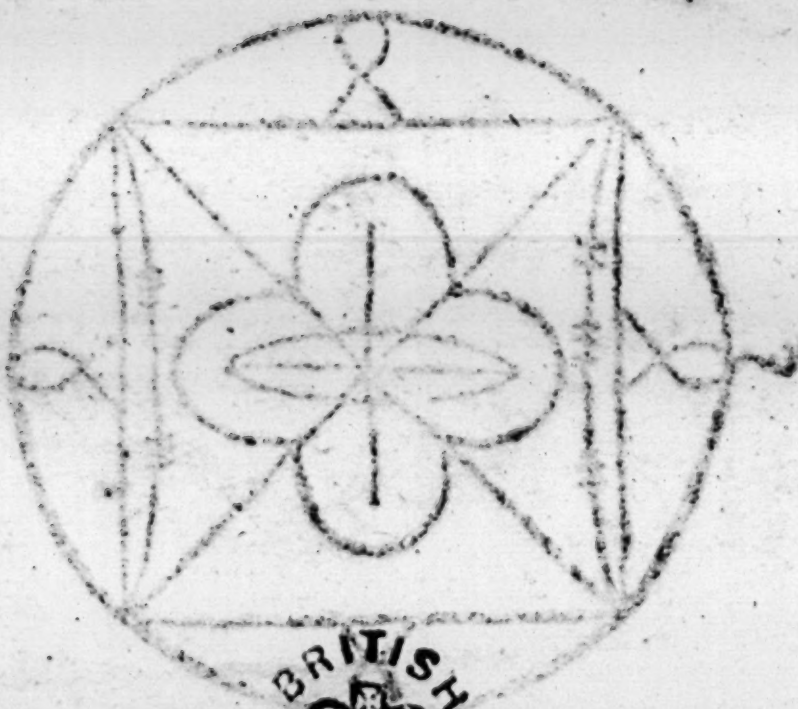
1841

concerning the Breaches of the
Vilegation of the Members of the
House of Commons, and the
Members of Parliament upon

the same

London

Mussey



London: Printed by W. W.

Master

G L Y N

His

SPEECH

M. Speaker,

VV Ee sit now upon that grand busi-
 nesse of the Breaches of the rights
 and Priviledges of Parliaments, which are
 so many and great, so carefully preserved
 and defended, and having in former times
 severely punished the infringers thereof, that
 I had thought and conceived that no subiect,
 of what degree or dignity soever, would ei-
 ther in their owne persons, or by misinfor-
 ming his Majesty concerning the same, would
 have presumed to have intrenched in the least
 measure upon the free liberty, rights, and ve-
 ry beings of Parliaments, tending to the
 breach thereof. But Mr. Speaker, I perceive
 the perverseness of diverse persons in places
 of authority, that they dare not onely pre-
 sume to provoke his Majesty by their poli-
 ticke misinformations, but dare attempt of
 themselves to resist the lawfull power both
 of the King, and his High Court of Parlia-
 ment.

Mr. *Speaker*, these men notwithstanding they apparantly perceive, that their wicked practises and malicious designes, cannot take effect according to their expectation, but are erected and detected as well by his Sacred Majesty as his Lords, and his whole Counsell dare venture to endeavour, by casting aspersions, and spreading abroad evill reports; not onely of the Members, but of the proceedings of the House of Commons, against them and others of their adherents, and favorets in their wicked and desperate actions and designes, against their lawfull Sovereigne, and his Liege people.

I conceive Mr. *Speaker*, did these persons but remember the many presidents, yet extant of the just and deserved punishments, inflicted by former Parliaments, upon such miscreants, as witnesse the Arch-bishop of *Yorke*, the Duke of *Suffolke*, Chiefe Justice *Belknap*, and the rest of that conspiracy, in the raigne of King *Edward* the second; they would have prejudicated to themselves the like danger would follow upon them, for their evill actions.

Nay Mr. *Speaker*, did these men but consider with themselves, the just judgements of God, that have immediately lighted upon the nexes of such as have beene the troublers of Kingdomes and Common-wealth, whereof they have beene Members, as well recorded in

Sacred writ, as of late times in this Kingdome, yet still in fresh memory, they would have layd their hands upon their mouths and hearts, when they went about to speake or doe any thing, tending to the dishonour of Almighty God, in innovating of his true Religion, corruping the sincere Doctrine and discipline of Christ and his Apostles; as also any thing tending to the dishonour and perpetuall destruction of his Royall Majestie, (however otherwise they may pretend, the Fundamentall Lawes and liberties of this Kingdom, the rights and priviledges of Parliaments, and the very being thereof) but surely Mr. *Speaker*, they are altogether benumbed and stupified, their consciences dead and cheered, their lives and conversations altogether devoted, to the workes of darknesse and impurity, their desires altogether sensuall, carnall, and divelish, forgetting God, kicking and spurring with maliciousnesse, against all Piety and godlinesse, or else they would never have adventured to practise such things, as it is too manifest they have done.

Mr. *Speaker*, I intend to be brieve in that which I am to speake, concerning the breaches of the Priviledges of Parliament.

First, to informe his Majesty of any proceedings in the House of Commons, upon any businesse whatsoever before they have

concluded, finished, and made ready the same to present to his Majesty, for his Royall assent thereunto, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament. Secondly, to misinforme his Majesty, contrary to the proceedings in Parliament, thereby to incense and provoke him against the same, is a breach of priviledge of Parliament. Thirdly, to cause or procure any information or accusation to be brought or preferred, without the knowledge or consent of the Parliament, into the House against any of the Members thereof, is a breach of priviledge of Parliament. Fourthly, to apprehend any such accused, to imprison their persons to seize upon their goods or estates, to prosecute and proceed against them, to their tryall and judgement, to coudemne or execute them upon such accusation, without the consent or advise of the Parliament, is a breach of the priviledges thereof. Fifthly, to endeavour to cast an evill opinion of such members accused; into the hearts of his Majesties loyall Subjects, whereby they disaffecting them, may be ready and willing to put in execution, any command or warrant for their apprehension and imprisonment, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament. Sixthly, to come in open Parliament for any Officer or Serjeant, to demand and arrest any such Member accused, be it, of high Treason or any other Crime what-

whatsoever, without the knowledge of the whole House, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament. Seaventhly, to come to a Parliament sitting in free consultation, assisted and guarded Armed men, and with them besitting the House to demand as it were, *Viz.* &c. Armies, such Members accused, is a breach of priviledges of Parliament.

Lastly, to procure to be set forth, or to set forth, under his Majesties name, any Proclamation or Declaration, prohibiting the re-
paire of such persons accused to the Parliament as Members thereof, and to apprehend them in what place soever, they shall be found without the advice and consent of the whole State assembled, and sitting in free Parliament, is a manifest breach of the priviledges thereof. And this Mr. *Speaker* is all that I have to say, concerning this dayes businesses, humbly leaving the same, to the consideration of this Honourable Assembly.

FINIS.